CLAIMS

That which is claimed is:

1. An embolic occlusion device comprised of an embolic coil and having an elastomeric bioabsorbable coating disposed on the coil wherein the coating consists essentially of a random copolymer of: a) from about 35 to about 45 weight percent of a first monomer selected from the group consisting of ε-caprolactone, trimethylene carbonate, an ether lactone and combinations thereof, and b) the balance of the copolymer being substantially a second monomer selected from the group consisting of lactide, glycolide, para-dioxanone and combinations thereof.

2. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the random copolymer is a copolymer of ε-caprolactone and glycolide.

3. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the random copolymer is a copolymer comprised of from about 35 weight percent of ε-caprolactone, and the balance being glycolide.

4. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 1, wherein the embolic coil takes the form of a helically wound metallic coil.

5. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 3, wherein the random copolymer exhibits a percent crystallinity of less than about 25 percent.

6. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 4, wherein the random copolymer exhibits a percent elongation greater than about 200.

7. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 6, wherein the random copolymer exhibits a percent elongation greater than about 500.

8. An embolic occlusion device comprised of a support member having an elastomeric bioresorbable coating disposed on said support member wherein the coating is comprised of a random copolymer of ε-caprolactone and glycolide.

9. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 8, wherein the support member takes the form of an embolic coil.

10. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 8, wherein the random copolymer is a copolymer of from about 35 weight percent of ε-caprolactone, and the balance being glycolide.

11. An embolic occlusion device comprised of an embolic support member having an elastomeric bioresorbable coating disposed thereon.

12. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 11, wherein said embolic support member is an embolic coil.

13. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 12, wherein said embolic coil takes the form of a helically wound coil.

14. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 11, wherein said elastomeric bioresorbable coating consists of a random copolymer of ε-caprolactone and glycolide.

15. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 14, wherein the random copolymer is comprised of a copolymer of from about 35 weight percent of ε-caprolactone, and the balance being glycolide.

16. An embolic occlusion device comprised of an embolic support member having an elastomeric coating disposed thereon.

17. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 16, wherein said embolic support member is an embolic coil.

18. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 17, wherein said embolic coil takes the form of a helically wound coil.

19. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 16, wherein said elastomeric coating is comprised of a copolymer of caprolactone.

20. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 16, wherein said elastomeric coating is comprised of a copolymer of ε-caprolactone.

21. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 16, wherein said elastomeric coating is comprised of a copolymer of ε-caprolactone and glycolide.

22. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 21, wherein the elastomeric coating is comprised of a copolymer of from about 35 weight percent of ε-caprolactone, and the balance being glycolide.

23. An embolic occlusion device comprised of an embolic coil and having an elastomeric bioabsorbable coating disposed on the coil wherein the coating consists essentially of a random copolymer of: a) a first monomer selected from the group consisting of ε-caprolactone, trimethylene carbonate, an ether lactone and combinations thereof, and b) the balance of the copolymer being substantially a second monomer selected from the group consisting of lactide, glycolide, para-dioxanone and combinations thereof.

24. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 23, wherein the random copolymer is a copolymer of ε-caprolactone and glycolide.

25. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 23, wherein the random copolymer is a copolymer comprised of from about 35 weight percent of ε-caprolactone, and the balance being glycolide.

26. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 23, wherein the embolic coil takes the form of a helically wound metallic coil.

27. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 25, wherein the random copolymer exhibits a percent crystallinity of less than about 25 percent.

28. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 26, wherein the random copolymer exhibits a percent elongation greater than about 200.

29. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 28, wherein the random copolymer exhibits a percent elongation greater than about 500.

30. An embolic occlusion device comprised of an embolic support member having an elastomeric bioabsorbable coating disposed thereon.

31. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 30, wherein said embolic support member is an embolic coil.

32. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 31, wherein said embolic coil takes the form of a helically wound coil.

33. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 30, wherein said elastomeric coating is comprised of a copolymer of caprolactone.

34. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 30, wherein said elastomeric coating is comprised of a copolymer of ε-caprolactone.

35. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 30, wherein said elastomeric coating is comprised of a copolymer of ε-caprolactone and glycolide.

36. An embolic occlusion device as defined in Claim 35, wherein the elastomeric coating is comprised of a copolymer of from about 35 weight percent of ε-caprolactone, and the balance being glycolide.

37. A medical device comprised of an embolic device and having an elastomeric bioabsorbable material in contact with the embolic device wherein the bioabsorbable material comprises a random copolymer of: a) a first monomer selected from the group consisting of ε-caprolactone, trimethylene carbonate, an ether lactone and combinations thereof, and b) the balance of the copolymer being substantially a second monomer selected from the group consisting of lactide, glycolide, para-dioxanone and combinations thereof.

38. A medical device as defined in Claim 37, wherein the random copolymer is a copolymer of ε-caprolactone and glycolide.

39. A medical device as defined in Claim 37, wherein the random copolymer is a copolymer comprised of from about 35 weight percent of ε-caprolactone, and the balance being glycolide.

40. A medical device as defined in Claim 37, wherein the embolic device takes the form of a helically wound metallic coil.